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amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol; in all, \$2,530,000." Senate amendment No. 43: Page 28, line 1, insert:

"SENATE GARAGE

"For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all other necessary expenses, \$57,900."

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion. The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1 through 12, inclusive; 14 through 26, inclusive; 28 through 38, inclusive; and 42 and 43, and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement. The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 13: Page 4, line 5, insert:

"OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

"For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$3,364,025: *Provided*, That effective on the first day of the first month following date of enactment, the basic per annum compensation of one offset press operator, Service Department shall be \$2,700 in lieu of \$2,340, that the Sergeant at Arms may employ a telecommunications adviser at \$5,520 basic per annum, an additional Sergeant, Capitol Police force at \$2,940 basic per annum, an additional Lieutenant, Capitol Police force at \$3,600 basic per annum, and twenty-five additional Privates, Capitol Police force at \$2,160 basic per annum each: *Provided further*, That appointees to the Capitol Police force positions authorized herein shall have the equivalent of at least one year's police experience."

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the amount of "\$2,940" named in said amendment, insert "\$2,880"; and in lieu of the amount of "\$3,600" named in said amendment, insert "\$3,480".

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement. The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 35: Page 21, line 15, strike out "\$50,000" and insert "\$62,500".

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 35 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed, insert: "\$95,500".

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 46: Page 31, line 5, insert: ", together with \$478,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriations made for the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare."

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 46 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 53: Page 34, line 23, insert: "Funds available to the Library of Congress may be expended to reimburse the Department of State for medical services rendered to employees of the Library of Congress stationed abroad; and for purchase or hire of passenger motor vehicles. Further, payments shall be authorized of allowances and other benefits to employees stationed abroad to the same extent as authorized from time to time for members of the Foreign Service of the United States of comparable grade, subject to such rules and regulations as may be issued by the Librarian of Congress."

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 53 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"Funds available to the Library of Congress may be expended to reimburse the Department of State for medical services rendered to employees of the Library of Congress stationed abroad; for purchase or hire of passenger motor vehicles; and for payment of travel, storage and transportation of household goods, and transportation and per diem expenses for families en route (not to exceed twenty-four), subject to such rules and regulations as may be issued by the Librarian of Congress."

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 54: Page 38, line 8, insert:

"SEC. 105. Effective on the first day of the first month following date of enactment, the basic per annum compensation of the captain, Capitol Police force shall be \$4,320; the basic per annum compensation of lieutenants and special officers, Capitol Police force shall be \$3,600 each; and the basic per annum compensation of sergeants, Capitol Police force shall be \$2,940 each."

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 54 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"SEC. 105. Effective on the first day of the first month following date of enactment, the basic per annum compensation of the captain, Capitol Police force shall be \$4,260; the basic per annum compensation of lieutenants and special officers, Capitol Police force shall be \$3,480 each; and the basic per annum compensation of sergeants, Capitol Police force shall be \$2,880 each. Effective on the first day of the first month following

enactment of H.R. 15857, Eighty-ninth Congress, or similar legislation, amending the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958, the basic per annum compensation of the captain, Capitol Police force shall be \$4,320; the basic per annum compensation of lieutenants and special officers, Capitol Police force shall be \$3,600 each; and the basic per annum compensation of sergeants, Capitol Police force shall be \$2,940 each."

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote on the conference report and the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

(Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and include certain tables at the conclusion of the debate.)

HANDLING OF DOGS AND CATS FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 13881) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the transportation, sale, and handling of dogs and cats intended to be used for purposes of research or experimentation, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of August 11, 1966.)

Mr. POAGE (interrupting the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the statement be considered as read and printed in the Record.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

(Mr. ROGERS of Florida asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record.)

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 13881 because it is absolutely essential that we have strong Federal legislation to clean up the unacceptable conditions found in the supply trade of animals going to laboratories. Widespread pet theft must be stopped and the facilities and procedures of animal dealers must meet standards of common decency.

Our Nation has a moral obligation to eliminate animal suffering wherever it is possible to do so without impeding legitimate research. The great stake and the great responsibility the Federal Government has in biomedical research is met only tentatively by the laboratory provisions of H.R. 13881.

I should like to state briefly for the record the reasons supporting this position.

First. Of the 11,000 laboratories in the United States, approximately 2,000 will be covered by H.R. 13881.

Second. Of the hundreds of millions of animals consumed by the laboratories, the bill will, at most, bring its limited benefits to 5 million.

Third. But even these limited benefits of housing and care stop when research starts, and once that determination is made, protection for the animal ceases under the terms of this legislation.

Any effective laboratory animal bill the Congress enacts must set up guidelines for research as well as for sale, housing, and care in order to provide coverage for all animals sensitive to pain.

A comprehensive bill must require proper care of research animals consistent with the needs of the experiment, and must provide for postoperative care and the administration of pain-relieving drugs. Care and housing are as important for the animal during long-term drug, nutrition, or behavior studies during research as during the initial portion of its stay in the laboratory before research begins.

Mr. Speaker, I heartily endorse the animal dealer provisions of H.R. 13881, but want to emphasize that it does not solve the basic problem of humane treatment for laboratory animals.

It is my hope and earnest desire that the Congress will deal with the problems raised by the use of animals in research at an early date by enactment of legislation before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which provides humane conditions and procedures for such research animals.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

(Mrs. MAY asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mrs. MAY. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 13881 is a comprehensive piece of legislation as it authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the transportation, sale, and handling of dogs and cats to be used for purposes of research or experimentation. There are, however, several particularly meaningful aspects of the legislation to which I would like to make reference.

While monkeys, guinea pigs, hamsters, and rabbits are covered under the humane standards of the legislation, records would be required only for cats and dogs. This would have the effect of dispensing with heavy paperwork loads that had no practical purpose, and it would confine recordkeeping to selective research animals.

The identification of dogs and cats will be a valuable facility in keeping track of these animals as they are transported and handled for research purposes. This identification system will set up records that can prove very valuable in catching up with dognapers and catnapers. The legislation also prevents dealers from disposing of cats or dogs within 5 days after they acquire these animals, or such other period of time as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe. This waiting period would afford time in which to trace lost or stolen dogs and cats.

H.R. 13881 would set up sanitation standards in the handling of research animals, with minimum requirements for housing, feeding, watering, sanitation, ventilation, and so forth. As a practical consideration, however, these standards would not be applied to animals that were in the process of actual research or experimentation as determined by the research facility itself.

In order to protect against overlapping of standards and services, the Secretary of Agriculture would consult and cooperate with other Federal departments and agencies that were concerned with animal welfare. Federal departments and agencies also would be required to abide by the same rules and regulations on the acquisition of dogs and cats as applies to research facilities in general.

Although research facilities in general would be required to obtain animals for research from licensed dealers, they would be able to purchase these animals from farmers, who would be exempted from a license requirement. Also exempted from the license requirement—and available to research facilities as a source for research animals—would be pounds and animal shelters that either were municipal in nature or were acting, via contract, as duly authorized agents of the municipality or locality.

The preservation of these sources of animal supply is particularly significant in my Fourth Congressional District of Washington. This will assure an adequate supply of animals for the various universities in Washington State where we have no animal dealers.

I feel highly privileged to have served on the conference that produced this legislation in an effort, as the conference report states, "to produce workable and meaningful legislation."

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1966

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, and in the absence of the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. BOLLING], I call up House Resolution 948 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 948

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 14810) to amend the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize additional amounts for assistance thereunder, to authorize grants for certain technical studies, and to provide for an expedited program of research, development, and demonstration of new urban transportation systems. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and shall continue not to exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without

intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. Speaker, I yield one-half hour to the able gentleman from California [Mr. SMITH], and to myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 948 provides an open rule with 1 hour of general debate for consideration of H.R. 14810, a bill to amend the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize additional amounts for assistance thereunder, to authorize grants for certain technical studies, and to provide for an expedited program of research, development, and demonstration of new urban transportation systems.

H.R. 14810 continues and provides additional funds for the urban mass transit program which was first established in the act of 1964. Under that program, Federal loans and partial grants are provided to assist local governments in financing the capital facilities and equipment needed for the extension and improvement of comprehensively planned urban mass transportation systems.

The bill authorizes appropriations of up to \$175 million a year for fiscal 1968 and subsequent fiscal years to finance urban mass transportation grants. The 1964 act authorizes appropriations for fiscal 1965, 1966, and 1967, but none thereafter.

The bill also continues the authority for demonstration grant projects for 2 years at the present annual rate.

The bill requires the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to undertake a study to prepare a program of research, development, and demonstration to develop new systems of rapid urban transportation and authorizes the appropriation of such funds as may be necessary for the preparation of this study.

The legislation also provides two-thirds grants for the planning, engineering, and designing of urban mass transportation projects.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of House Resolution 948 in order that H.R. 14810 may be considered.

(Mr. SMITH of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as stated by the gentleman from Florida, House Resolution 948 does provide for the consideration of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1966, H.R. 14810, 1 hour, open rule.

I listened very carefully to the distinguished gentleman from Florida. I believe he explained the bill precisely as I understand it. I would like to concur in his remarks and save time by not repeating any of his statements.

I would like to add, however, that the gentleman from New York [Mr. FINO], has submitted some individual views. He seeks to amend the act to remove the current 12.5-percent limitation on grants to any one State from the total author-